AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please replace the pending claims with the following listing of claims:

1-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A fabrication method of [[the]] an optical fiber using as a core material tellurite glass that has the having a zero-material dispersion wavelength equal to or greater than 2 μm and [[has]] having a composition of TeO₂-Bi₂O₃-LO-M₂O-N₂O₃-Q₂O₅, where L is at least one of Zn, Ba and Mg, M is at least one alkaline element selected from Li, Na, K, Rb and Cs, N is at least one of B, La, Ga, Al and Y, and Q is at least one of P and Nb, and components of said tellurite glass are

$$50 < \text{TeO}_2 < 90 \text{ (mol\%)}$$

 $1 < \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 < 30 \text{ (mol\%)}$ and

$$1 < LO + M_2O + N_2O_3 + Q_2O_5 < 50 \text{ (mol%)},$$

wherein said fabrication method of the optical fiber comprises:

a first process of molding into a polygon columnar glass preform from a tellurite glass melt with said composition and said components, by using a mold having a plurality of convex portions which run parallel to each other in a longitudinal axis-in-succession-so as to get a polygon columnar glass preform direction; and

a second process of inserting said glass preform produced in said first process into a cylindrical jacket tube eomposed comprised of tellurite glass, and of carrying out fiber drawing under pressure with maintaining or enlarging so as to maintain or enlarge air holes in a gap which are gaps generated between said glass preform and said jacket tube.

 (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 21, wherein said first process comprises:

an act of molding the tellurite glass melt with said composition and said components into a mold having a plurality of convex portions which run parallel to each other in a longitudinal axis-in-succession direction on an inner wall, the inner wall being conically enlarged towards a bottom of the inner wall; and

an act of molding pouring core glass melt composed of tellurite glass with said composition and said components into the mold so as to fabricate the glass preform whose core glass has conically suction molded by the volume contraction of the cladding glass; and

an act of drawing the molded taking out a glass material from the mold after the glass has cooled by breaking up taking the mold to [[get]] pieces, thereby obtaining the glass in the mold, wherein the glass is a glass preform which has a plurality of parallel concave portions paralleled in along a longitudinal axis on the side surface and a polygon endumnar polygoned column having a plurality of concave portions on the periphery of a shape of cross-section thereof from the top of the glass preform to a halfway [[to]] point along a long side of the glass preform and [[has]] having a conical portion from the halfway point to the bottom of the glass preform; and

wherein said second process comprises:

an act of cutting [[out]] off said conical portion from said glass preform produced by said first process;

an act of inserting the polygon columnar portion of the glass preform into [[a]] the cylindrical jacket tube composed of tellurite glass, the polygon columnar portion having a plurality of concave portions paralleled in the longitudinal axis on the side surface that longitudinally extend parallel to each other; and

an act of carrying out the fiber drawing under pressure <a href="https://www.mintaining-or-enlarging-so-as-to-maintain-or-enlarge-air-holes-in-a-gap-between-said-glass-preform-and-said-jacket-tube.

23. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 21, wherein said first process comprises:

an act of molding the tellurite glass melt with said composition and said components into a mold having a plurality of convex portions which run parallel to each other in a longitudinal axis-in-succession direction on an inner wall, the inner wall being conically enlarged towards a bottom of said inner wall from a halfway to a long point along the side of the inner wall in a longitudinal direction, the bottom of said mold having a hole:

an act of molding pouring core glass melt eomposed comprised of tellurite glass with said composition and said components into the mold so as to fabricate the glass preform whose core glass has been conically suction molded by [[the]] volume contraction of the cladding glass and by causing the cladding glass to flow out of said hole volume contraction of the cladding glass and by causing the cladding glass to flow out of said hole volume contraction of the cladding glass and by causing the cladding glass to flow out of said hole; and

an act of drawing the molded taking out a glass material piece from the mold after the glass has cooled by breaking up taking the mold to [[get]] pieces, thereby obtaining the glass in the mold, wherein the glass is a glass preform which has a polygonal column with a plurality of parallel concave portions paralleled in a longitudinal axis on the side surface and a that longitudinally extend parallel to each other to form a polygon columnar having a plurality of concave portions on the periphery of a shape of cross section from the top of the glass preform to a halfway point to a long side of the glass preform and [[has]] having a conical portion from the halfway to point down the bottom of the glass preform, and

wherein said second process comprises:

an act of cutting [[out]] off said conical portion from said glass preform produced by said first process;

an act of inserting the polygon columnar portion of the glass preform into [[a]] the cylindrical jacket tube composed of tellurite glass, the polygon columnar portion having a plurality of concave portions paralleled that longitudinally extend parallel to each other in the longitudinal axis on the side surface; and

an act of carrying out <u>the</u> fiber drawing under pressure with maintaining or enlarging so as to maintain or enlarge air holes in a gap between said glass-preform and said jacket tube.

24. (Canceled)

- 25. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 23, wherein said second process earries out includes vacuum degassing through said hole to cause said cladding glass to flow out of said hole.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 21, wherein said first process comprises the act of forming a glass preform having air holes by boring holes in a longitudinal direction of said glass block.
- 27. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 21, wherein said first process comprises the act of forming a preform having air holes formed by east molding pouring tellurite glass melt with said composition and said components into a mold having a jig, the jig including a plurality of cylindrical rodlike pins disposed on a base inside the mold, followed by its internal vase and then extracting said jig.
- 28. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 22, wherein said mold has four portions convex portions which run parallel to [[a]] each other in the longitudinal axis-in-succession direction on the inner wall, and the cladding of said optical fiber has four air holes.
- 29. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 23, wherein said mold has four portions convex portions which run parallel to [[a]] each other in the longitudinal axis-in-succession direction on the inner wall, and the cladding of said optical fiber has four air holes.

- 30. (Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 21, wherein said first process comprises:
 - an act of molding pouring the tellurite glass melt into [[a]] the mold having a plurality of convex portions which run parallel to a longitudinal axis in succession direction and allowing the glass melt to harden; and
- an act of drawing a molded glass material removing the hardened glass melt from
 the mold by breaking up the mold-to-get-a polygon-columnar glass preform which has
 mold, the resulting preform extending longitudinally from a first end to a spaced apart
 second end, the preform having a plurality of concave portions on the periphery of a
 shape-of-cross-section which run parallel to each other between at least a portion of the
 first and second ends so as to have a cross-sectional shape in the form of a cross; and
 wherein said second process comprises:
 - an act of inserting said glass preform produced in said first process into [[a]] the cylindrical jacketing jacket tube eemposed of tellurite glass; and
 - an act of carrying out <u>the</u> fiber drawing under pressure with maintaining or enlarging so as to maintain or enlarge air holes in a gap between said glass-preform and said jacket tube.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 30, wherein said mold has four portions convex portions which run parallel to each other [[a]] in the longitudinal axis-in-succession direction on the an inner wall, and the a cladding of said optical fiber has four air holes.

(New) A fabrication method of an optical fiber comprising:
 a first process of forming a glass preform having a polygon columnar shape by:

pouring a glass melt into a cavity of a mold, the mold having an inner wall that defines the cavity and extends longitudinally between a first end and a spaced apart second end, the inner wall having a plurality of convex portions each extending longitudinally at least partially between the first and second ends, the glass melt comprising a tellurite glass having a zero-material dispersion wavelength equal to or greater than 2 μ m and having a composition of TeO₂-Bi₂O₃-LO-M₂O-N₂O₃-Q₂O₅, where L is at least one of Zn, Ba and Mg, M is at least one alkaline element selected from Li, Na, K, Rb and Cs, N is at least one of B, La, Ga, Al and Y, and Q is at least one of P and Nb, and components of said tellurite glass are

$$50 < \text{TeO}_2 < 90 \text{ (mol\%)}$$

 $1 < \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3 < 30 \text{ (mol\%)}$ and
 $1 < \text{LO} + \text{M}_2\text{O} + \text{N}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{O}_2\text{O}_5 < 50 \text{ (mol\%)}$, and

removing the hardened glass melt from the mold once the glass melt has

hardened, the hardened glass melt forming the glass preform; and

a second process of inserting the glass preform produced in said first process into a cylindrical jacket tube comprised of tellurite glass, and of carrying out fiber drawing under pressure so as to maintain or enlarge air holes which are gaps generated between the glass preform and the jacket tube.

- 33. (New) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 32, wherein removing the hardened glass melt from the mold comprises taking the mold.
- 34. (New) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 32, wherein the preform is formed so as to have a first end and a longitudinally spaced apart second end, the preform comprising a plurality of concave portions, each concave portion extending longitudinally at least partially between the first and second ends of the preform.

- 35. (New) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 34, wherein the preform is formed so as to have a cross-sectional shape in the form of a cross.
- 36. (New) The fabrication method of the optical fiber as claimed in claim 32, wherein the inner wall of the mold has four convex portions, and the optical fiber has a cladding with four air holes.